

THE FORT MILL TIMES.

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ELIGIBILITY SUPPORTED.

Douglas Nims, Football Player, Apparently Refuses Charge.

Dissemination in the Catawba Athletic association, composed of high schools in York, Lancaster and Chester counties, relative to the eligibility of Douglas Nims of Fort Mill to play on the Rock Hill high school football team, which has recently received considerable newspaper publicity and has been the subject of numerous more or less acrimonious discussions by followers of the game since the season opened a few weeks ago, broke out afresh in Chester last Thursday and the matter has been referred for settlement to Major James D. Fulp, superintendent of the Abbeville schools; as chairman of the football committee of the South Carolina High School league.

According to information reaching Fort Mill from Chester, Rock Hill and Abbeville, charges against the eligibility of Douglas Nims have been made to Major Fulp, presumably by the Chester school, based, it is stated, upon information furnished the Chester school authorities by Prof. F. M. Mack, superintendent of the Fort Mill schools, to the effect that "Douglas Nims was ineligible to play football on Fort Mill high school team because he has regularly received money for playing on Fort Mill baseball team through at least two seasons."

Prof. M. E. Brockman, superintendent of the Chester schools, on last Thursday afternoon, the day before the annual football game between the Rock Hill and Chester schools, protested to Prof. R. C. Burts, superintendent of the Rock Hill schools, against Douglas Nims playing in the game Friday afternoon between the two schools. The Times is informed. Mr. Brockman, according to the story reaching Fort Mill, was told by Mr. Burts that Douglas Nims would appear in the Rock Hill lineup, otherwise there would be no game. Douglas Nims did play in the game and he seems to have been more largely responsible for the defeat of Chester, 12 to 6, than any other Rock Hill player.

The charge of the Chester school authorities came too late, it is held in Rock Hill, to keep Douglas Nims out of the game. In section 12 of the constitution of the South Carolina High School league it is provided: "Charges of ineligibility must be filed in writing with the department committee not later than one week preceding such contest." In the same section, however, it is further provided that "no contest won with ineligible competitors shall count." The assumption is, therefore, that being familiar with this section of the constitution of the league, the Chester authorities do not expect to have Douglas Nims declared ineligible so far as the game with Rock Hill is concerned, because any complaint lodged with Major Fulp as to his eligibility one day prior to the Rock Hill-Chester game is not a "charge" under the constitution of the league and cannot be considered as such by the football committee. And this being true, it is argued, any effort to have the game thrown out on the allegation that Douglas Nims was an "ineligible competitor" will also fail.

Following the publication in the Chester News of last Friday of the telegram of Mr. Mack to Mr. Brockman, Douglas Nims came to Fort Mill the first of this week and secured from Wilbur L. Ferguson, manager of the Fort Mill baseball team during the 1921 season, an affidavit in which it is stated that "to my certain knowledge Douglas Nims was never promised so much as one cent for playing with the team, nor did he ever enter a game in which the team took part knowing that he would be paid for playing," and that "in no sense was Douglas Nims hired to play on the Fort Mill baseball team during the 1921 season."

Tuesday morning a statement was secured from Alfred O. Jones, Jr., manager of the Fort Mill baseball team during the 1922 season, by Col. W. H. Nims, brother of Douglas Nims, stating that he (Mr. Jones) "did not pay Douglas Nims for playing baseball during the 1922 season."

The affidavit given Douglas Nims by Mr. Ferguson is as follows: "Fort Mill, S. C., Nov. 14, 1922.

"Personally appeared before me Wilbur L. Ferguson, manager of the Fort Mill baseball team during the season of 1922, as the sworn manager of the team, and I do hereby certify that Douglas Nims was never paid for playing on the Fort Mill baseball team during the 1921 season."

"I, Douglas Nims, do hereby certify that I was never paid for playing on the Fort Mill baseball team during the 1921 season."

FINDS WEEVIL'S WEAK POINT.

A Gainesville, Fla., press dispatch of last Saturday says that development of a satisfactory method of controlling the boll weevil on short staple, or upland, cotton has just been announced there by Dr. Wilson Newell, commissioner for the Florida plant board and director of the University of Florida experiment station. The announcement was made as the result of the successful culmination of research work under the auspices of the plant board. The method involves a principle in boll weevil control heretofore not recognized by other investigators, Dr. Newell stated, and he added that the total cost of treatment, labor included, does not exceed \$1.50 to \$2 per acre. In the fields treated the cotton crop in nearly every instance has been as large as that obtained prior to the advent of the weevil.

While some poison is used the amount is comparatively small, Dr. Newell said. By means of the improved method a cotton field is cleared of practically all boll weevils early in June and remains in that condition for several weeks. During this period a good crop of bolls is secured without weevil interference.

Both the Florida plant board and experiment station of that State will issue immediately bulletins on the improved method of control. "The boll weevil's weak point has now been found," declared Dr. Newell, "and by this method of control the farmer will be able to hand him a solar plexus blow. The treated fields have produced just about as much cotton as if there had been no boll weevil. The return of profitable short staple cotton culture in Florida is now assured."

Rev. R. L. Keaton Comes to St. John's.

The congregation of St. John's Methodist church was highly pleased with the announcement, made by Bishop Denny, in reading at the Upper Methodist conference in Gaffney Sunday night the pastoral appointments for the next year, that the Rev. R. L. Keaton, who for the last two years has been pastor of Green Street Methodist church in Columbia, had been assigned to St. John's church.

Mr. Keaton and his family, consisting of Mrs. Keaton and their two children, are expected to reach Fort Mill next Tuesday and he will at once begin the work as pastor of the Fort Mill church. Mr. Keaton succeeds the Rev. W. R. Bouknight as pastor of St. John's, Pleasant Valley and Philadelphia churches. By a coincidence, he and Mr. Bouknight exchange churches. Mr. Bouknight having been assigned to Green Street church.

Mr. Keaton is 37 years old and has been a member of the Methodist conference since 1914. His first church was at Gaffney, where he was stationed for four years, from 1914 to 1918. He was pastor of the church at Pacolet during 1918 and 1920. He was then sent to Green Street church in Columbia for the church years of 1921-22. He is a graduate of Wofford college and comes to Fort Mill with the reputation of being a forceful preacher and a tireless worker. Mr. Keaton was chaplain of the house of representatives in Columbia during the 1921 and 1922 sessions of the General Assembly. The members of St. John's congregation are planning a reception in honor of Mr. Keaton and family to be held a few days after they reach Fort Mill.

Dr. Arthur M. Buchanan Dead.

News dispatches published in the daily papers of this State a few days ago told of the death at his home in McCall, Marlboro county, of Dr. Arthur M. Buchanan, former Fort Mill physician, who practiced here about 18 years ago. At the time of his death Dr. Buchanan lacked less than a month of being 40 years old. He was born in Chester, but spent most of his boyhood days in Charlotte, N. C. During his residence in Fort Mill Dr. Buchanan was married to Miss Anita Harris, daughter of the late J. T. J. Harris and nephew of W. F. Harris of Fort Mill. Following the death of Mrs. Buchanan several years ago, Dr. Buchanan was married the second time. By his first wife he is survived by one daughter, Miss Elizabeth Harris Buchanan, who lives in Charlotte with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Buchanan. Funeral services were held for Dr. Buchanan at the First Presbyterian church in McCall and the interment was in that town on November 6.

Spitzer Still in Prison.

Seven thousand soldiers in the world today do not know that the World War ended four years ago. They are in prison in South Siberia, living a life of abject misery, unable to write or to communicate with their own countries. These soldiers were made by a newspaper in Russia.

NEWS OF YORK COUNTY.

Items of General Interest Found in the Yorkville Enquirer.

Governor Harvey has appointed the following York county men as delegates to the Southern Commercial congress to be held in Chicago, November 29: W. R. Bradford, Fort Mill; E. R. Cherry, Rock Hill; Jas. D. Grist, Yorkville; G. W. S. Hart, Yorkville.

The residence of John S. Currence in Ebenezer (the old Hope Adams house) was destroyed by fire of unknown origin Friday night. Nothing was saved. It is thought that the insurance carried is about sufficient to cover the loss.

J. V. Peay, a white man of Rock Hill, pleaded guilty to violation of the Harrison narcotic act in federal court in Greenwood Thursday and was sentenced to one year and a day and a fine of \$1 by Judge H. H. Watkins. He was charged with selling narcotics.

John R. Hart, Esq., of Yorkville has been retained to assist in the prosecution of William C. Fairer expected to go to trial in the court of general sessions in Yorkville next week, charged with the murder of four members of the family of James M. Taylor in Clover on September 6.

Campbell Lawrence, well known farmer living a little more than a mile south of Clover, probably holds the record for this section for a fall Irish potato crop. From a patch not over one-eighth of an acre he has dug 30 bushels and they are as fine specimens as one could wish to see.

Bids on Clover's \$65,000 sewer bond issue recently voted are to be received in Clover on November 25 and it is expected that they will bring considerably more than par. According to the commissioners many inquiries relative to the sale of the bonds have been received already and confidence is felt that they will bring considerably more than par.

Ninety-four ex-soldiers of this vicinity were guests of the ladies of Yorkville at a dinner held for the ex-soldiers in commemoration of the fourth anniversary of the signing of the armistice, in American Legion hall here last Saturday. The dinner was planned by Mrs. W. F. Marshall, Miss Rita Witherspoon, Mrs. C. H. Hart and Mrs. J. M. Ramsey and the delicious viands which were served were contributed by many ladies of the town, the committee in charge having invited all those who would contribute to the occasion. Messrs. J. S. Brice, H. E. Neil and Dr. R. A. Bratton were special honor guests.

"I understand that down in Charleston county and city taxpayers are allowed to pay their taxes on the installment plan," said Tuesday morning a York county man who works on a salary. "While I have no objection to high taxes so long as we get value received for the money, at the same time there is no getting around the fact that taxes are pretty hard to pay sometimes, especially if a fellow has a lot of other expenses to come all in a lump, and it strikes me it would be a help to many people if provision was made in York county for the payment of taxes on the installment plan. I'd like to know the views of some of the other citizens of the county about it."

The big Hampshire mill building when completed at Clover will be one of the most substantial examples of cotton mill construction in the South and probably equal to anything of the kind in the entire country. This building is being constructed entirely of concrete and there is to be practically no wood in it except the floors, which are to be laid in place with a top sheathing of maple. The floors are to be laid on concrete that will be strongly reinforced with steel and which will be from 8 to 12 inches thick. When completed the immense building will be as though hewn out of solid stone, though, because of the steel reinforcement, much stonger than it could have been made by that method. Still another substantial advantage of the concrete construction over brick is that the concrete gives about 30 per cent more window space, this because of the greater strength of the concrete as compared with brick. As compared with brick, the cost of concrete construction, such as is being used in Clover, is something over 50 per cent greater.

May Mean Much for Fort Mill.

The Fort Mill Manufacturing company is said to be considering a plan for the erection of about 60 additional homes for operatives at mill No. 1 and an equal number at mill No. 2, with the view of operating both mills night and day. If the plans of the company mature it will mean an increase of perhaps 750 people in Fort Mill's population. A part of the machinery at mill No. 2 already is being operated both night and day.

Nearly has yet secured the Irish help that helped the Duke run over.

UNHOOKING THE HOOKWORM.

Successful Effort Being Made to Overcome Contagion.

"If persistent echoes of wars disturb one's peace of mind it is a wholesome antidote to turn attention occasionally to another sort of world struggle, a beneficent war—the war against disease," says a bulletin from the National Geographic society based on a communication it has received from William J. Showalter.

"In all the stirring history of man's effort to make himself the master of his environment there is no more thrilling chapter than that which tells of the bitter battles he has waged for the conquest of contagion and of the ground he has won in his struggle with his relentless and innumerable, though invisible, foes," says the bulletin.

"Three announcements of almost unprecedented import of mankind are expected to be made at no distant date.

"The first of these will be that yellow fever has at last been banished from the face of the earth and that the germ which carries it has become extinct. The next in order probably will be that hookworm disease, which has been called 'a handmaiden of poverty, an associate of crime and degeneracy, a destroyer of energy and vitality, a menace and an obstacle to all that makes for civilization,' and which is endemic in a zone that embraces half of the earth's population; can be driven from any community which has the will to get rid of it. Last will come the statement that demonstrations have proved that malaria can be eradicated from almost any community that has enough vital force left to push a thorough, though inexpensive, campaign for its extermination.

"Richmond county, Virginia, where the war on the hookworm as a worldwide fight had its inception, stands out as an example of what may be accomplished and as an evidence that it can be accomplished with much less difficulty than was formerly supposed.

"When the work began there about 13 years ago 82 per cent of the people had the disease. A few years later a resurvey showed that this had been reduced to 35 per cent. A more recent resurvey reduced it to 2 per cent and in 1922 it can be announced that there is not a single person in the entire county in whose body the worms are numerous enough to produce any of the symptoms of the malady.

"There are two kinds of hookworm that invade the human body, an Old World species and a New World species.

"The New World species of hookworm is a small parasite creature about as thick as an ordinary pin and half as long. The adult female worm, inhabiting the small intestine, lays thousands of eggs daily. After these pass out of the body they hatch within one or two days. They are microscopic in size when hatched and never grow larger as long as they remain on the ground.

"Then comes along a pair of bare feet or hands, or some other part of the body touches the infected ground, and the little villains make the most of their opportunity. They promptly begin to bore their way through the skin, causing a severe irritation known as ground itch. Once under the skin, they travel through the tissues until they come to the lymphatic system, and thence into the blood.

"Finally, after passing through the heart and lungs, they reach the throat and pass thence through the stomach, ultimately landing in the small intestine, to whose wall they fasten themselves, and for as much as seven years, if not disturbed by treatment, take their fill of the victim's blood and intestinal tissue.

"They develop in their salivary glands a substance that has a marked power of inhibiting coagulation of the blood. Attaching themselves to the surface of the intestinal wall, rasping and sucking away the delicate inner cells on which they feed, they lay bare the deeper tissues and the wound continues to bleed for a long time, even after the worm has deserted the spot to which it was attached.

"But they even go further than that. By some method not well understood, they cause the blood to undergo a change, reducing the element that makes us red-blooded, and which constitutes the ingredient that tends to render healthy blood an unfruitful soil for the seeds of infection sown there through lack of sanitation. It has been found that in severe cases of hookworm infection as much as 50 per cent of the red coloring matter of the blood is destroyed, and that the number of red corpuscles—the red carriers of the human system—may be cut down 50 per cent.

PUBLIC SCHOOL HONOR ROLL.

The honor roll of the Fort Mill graded school for the months of September and October is as follows:

First Grade—Miss Garrison's section: First honor, Dorothy Culp, Mercau Epps, Alice Gamble, Myra Kimbrell, Mary Elizabeth Meacham, Mary Dickson Parks; second honor, James Ferguson, Murray Mack, Franklin Frim, George Fetus, Charles L. Garrison, Holland Sutton, Kenneth Wilkerson, Paul Wright.

First Grade—Miss Ellis' section: First honor, Gladys Kitch, Ritaan Lookado, Ernest Miller, Elizabeth Withers, Evelyn Wright, Robert Hood; second honor, Jim Bryant, Becca Cotts, Johnny Waiuen, Lawrence Kaley, Allyce Miller, Martha Dorster, Paul Harkey.

Advanced First Grade—Miss Hamilton's section: First honor, Marshall Arnie, William Bratton, Grace Lipe.

Second Grade—Miss Julia Armstrong's section: First honor, Zude Carter, Margaret Baker, Ruth Carter, Juanita Davis, Fred Harris, Raymond Dycnes, David Rogers, A. Y. Williamson, Jr., Horace Lytes, Billie Miller.

Second Grade—Miss Agnes Link's section: First honor, Lena Fite, Ruby Ferrel, Emily Meacham, Helen Phillips, Sara Lee, Frances Mae Mills, Carey McCorkle, Nona Broadnax, Edna Mae McCameron, Wilma Reeves, Mary Ellen Schneider, Robert Cousart, Lily Mae Bailey, Randolph Robinson, Otis Crowder, Norman Broadnax, Preston Thomas, Inez Long.

Third Grade—Miss Zelma Phillips' section: First honor, Inez Armstrong, Jane Barber, Edith Oates, Beady Wilson, Matnew Crowder, Jasper Kimbrell, Fenton Rogers, David Plyer, Mary Gamble; second honor, Anne Nims, Nina Stroud, Lillian Starnes, Grace St. Clair, Johnnie Spinks, Thurford Davis.

Third Grade—Miss Esther Meacham's section: First honor, Marie Gordon, Marrian Harkey, Loma Taylor, McNeill Epps, Frank Carothers, Marion Wilson, George McKenzie; second honor, Frank Lowery, Osborne Richardson, Cleveland Simmons.

Fourth Grade—Miss Bernice Mills' section: First honor, Harriett Carothers, Maria Culp, Jennie Lou Garrison, Mary Morris, Rochelle Patterson, Howard Wise, James Aljan Ferguson; second honor, Louise Massey, Ethel Miller, Ziza Mills, Annie Bleaslee Lee, Evelyn Robinson, Braxton Shaw.

Fifth Grade—Miss Ethel Armstrong's section: First honor, Mildred Ferguson, Mildred Medlin, Sara Neely Thompson; second honor, Josephine Hood, Ethel Wright, Elizabeth Wright.

Fifth Grade—Miss Thelma Otts' section: First honor, Pearl Honeycutt, Howard Patterson; second honor, Jno. Ardrey, Sarah Barber, Charlie Carter, Clement Potts, Guy Reeves, Floyd Watford.

Sixth Grade—Miss Dorothy Euzhardt, teacher: First honor, Allie Bradford, Evarard Armstrong, Melvin Carter, Lula Parks, Evelyn Epps, Elmer Lowery; second honor, Brevard Crowder, Helen Ferguson, Lois Porter, Kenyon Young.

Kimbrell Tried Today.

Announcement was made in Charlotte yesterday that Charles B. Kimbrell, Steel Creek township citizen, charged with killing several weeks ago John W. Skidmore, road overseer for the Mecklenburg county highway commission, at Kimbrell's store, eight miles north of Fort Mill, would today be placed on trial for his life in the superior court for Mecklenburg county, now in session in Charlotte. The grand jury for Mecklenburg Monday found a true bill against Kimbrell. The presiding judge at the present term of the court in Charlotte is Judge James L. Webb, brother of ex-Congressman Yates Webb, who for many years represented the Charlotte district in the house of representatives. Kimbrell has retained Plummer Stewart and John L. Parker to conduct his defense. No statement had been made for publication up to last night as to what the line of defense will be.

A recent issue of The Progress-Itemizer of Water Valley, Miss., tells of the appointment of Miss Lillie Butler, daughter of George Butler, who moved from Pleasant Valley to Mississippi some years ago, as secretary of the McKinney lake district drainage board. Miss Butler is a stenographer and The Progress-Itemizer says her appointment is a recognition of her business ability.

Every stage is so well known, that the methods of combating it are so dramatically effective and that those who are cured so quickly begin to experience the joys of living once more, it makes itself the most readily and successfully used of all diseases with which to point a community toward a goal of better health.

TRYING DAYS FOR ENGLAND.

Sorrow Over Land Following Losses of World War.

There is no lightness of heart in England today, says a writer in The Christian Observer. Depression has taken the place of good cheer. The majestic Parliament buildings beside the Thames seem stern, and of course the Tower of London is as grim as ever. England is merry no more.

Britain has a great sorrow in her heart and perplexing problems in her life that America knows only in part. Saddened and burdened by the losses of the great war, she faces serious labor problems at home and critical political issues overseas. India, Egypt and Ireland are either simmering or else seething in revolt. In addition to all this she bears heavy responsibility touching the reestablishment of right relations between the continental nations, whose differences seem utterly irreconcilable.

Germany has been floating on paper currency, but now is floundering. France is intoxicated by her visions and her dreams, but soon will be sadly sobered. England, with her customary common sense and with her appreciation of the value of sound credit, is "cashing in" the costs of the war. She is bearing today an almost overwhelming financial burden, because she is dealing honestly with herself and with her neighbors. Her taxes are higher than in any other nation of Europe. Great estates are for sale. The people looked pinched.

As our vessel was approaching the Irish coast, a weary hawk lit on the mast, and, utterly exhausted, rested there until we neared the shore. Blown out to sea by a storm, this bird was symbolic of the island whence it came. Just then Sir Henry Wilson lay dead, shot down in the very heart of London by Irish assassins, and a few weeks later, Michael Collins fell beneath the bullets of his fellow countrymen.

We witnessed the funeral procession as the body of Sir Henry was borne with military honors to St. Paul's. A drizzle was falling, and with their great coats covering their brilliant uniforms, marched Britain's mighty captains and picked soldiers. The procession was silent and on the faces of the soldiers and of the crowd there was a look of sorrow and of grim determination.

The World war has made Westminster abbey democratic. The common soldier has entered into his own. Yesterday only kings and the mighty slept in this shrine; now and unknown soldier rests there. Inscribed upon the slab beneath which he sleeps are these words:

Beneath this stone rests the body
Of a British Warrior
Unknown by name or rank
Brought from France to lie among
The most illustrious of the land
And buried here on Armistice Day
11 Nov. 1920, in the presence of
His Majesty King George V
His Ministers of State
And a vast concourse of the Nation.

Thus are commemorated the many
Multitudes who during the great
War of 1914-1918 gave the most that
Man can give Life itself.

For God
For King and Country
For loved ones, Home and Empire
For the sacred cause of Justice and
The Freedom of the World
They buried him among the Kings
—because he
Had done good toward God and toward
His House

On the slabs are also these sentences:
In Christ shall all be made alive.
Unknown and yet well known. Dying
and behold we live.
The Lord knoweth them that are
His.

Greater love hath no man than this.
If this grave of the Unknown Soldier marks a new day in democracy, there is an unused balcony in the abbey that evidences the coming of children into their own. In "ye older days" the royal children sat in this remote and unduly elevated balcony, while their parents passed down the long nave of the cathedral to be crowned before the altar. All the youngsters had was a peep as their parents passed. Now the box is unused. Royal children today go with their parents to the chancel. The gloomy, unused balcony close up to the ceiling is eloquent.

Not far from the abbey is another memorial to the soldiers great and small. The cenotaph, a large and rather inartistic block of marble, stands in the center of Whitehall street. On each end may be read by every passerby this simple inscription:

"The Glorious Dead."
1914-1919.

At the base of the memorial fresh flowers are ever placed by loving hands, and constantly the monument (Continued on Page 3.)